

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the current Abstract with the new Abstract attached to this document.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 2, as follows:

Graphite powder used in the present invention is the one whose crystal structure has an average interlayer spacing  $d_{002}$  of not more than 0.3380nm and L(112) of not less than 5nm defined by the Gakushin-method for X-ray diffraction of carbon using an X-ray diffraction device. For proving an increased discharge capacity, it is desirable that the average interlayer spacing  $d_{002}$  is not more than 0.3380nm and L(112) is not less than 5nm. Preferably, the  $d_{002}$  is not more than 0.3370nm and L(112) is not less than 10nm. Further preferably, the  $d_{002}$  is not more than 0.3360nm and L(112) is not less than 15nm. The graphite powder preferably has a spherical form, in terms of the coatability to copper sheet or foil and the scattering of lithium ions, though no particular limitation is imposed on the form of graphite powder. Natural graphite and the like often have a scale-like form. The scale-like form can be ensphered using a particle compounding system, such as a ~~Hybridization System~~ hybridization system available from Nara Machinery Co., Ltd. and a ~~Mechanofusion System~~ mechanofusion system available from Hosokawa Micron Corporation.